

## LOCAL NEWS.

**FRIENDSHIP FIRE COMPANY.**—Pursuant to a published call, a meeting of the Friendship Fire Company was held last night in the room of Jefferson Circle, Brotherhood of the Union, corner of King and St. Asaph streets. Dr. J. B. Johnson in the chair, and James Dugan, Secretary.

Upon taking the chair Dr. Johnson said: This is the fourth meeting of the effort to effect a reorganization of the Friendship Fire Company. At the first meeting the company was reorganized by the election of all the permanent officers, who at its second meeting, virtually accepted the officers by their presence, and by their participation in its proceedings. At the first meeting it was decided not to change the name of the company, and certainly, nothing was done looking to such a catastrophe. At the second meeting it was resolved that a committee be appointed to have a conference with the Fire Warden in regard to the disposal of the new steam engine. That Committee was desirous of obtaining at all hazards, and as will be seen, in order to obtain that object was willing to surrender authority from the company, and against its expressed wishes, to surrender the ancient and time honored name, the fire apparatus, house, and above all else, the charter with all its franchises, including all the rights and privileges of the company, for the sake simply of having charge of the new engine. These terms were (no humiliating, extensive and destructive for the company to entertain for one moment, and it very decidedly rejected them. The company prides itself upon its antiquity, and in that resides its great boast of its immense utility. It claimed among its members the name of George Washington and its company was prominently the actors in all the important scenes through which the history of the United States has passed. In looking over the old minutes of the company, I find it noted: "no meeting held the officers of the company having gone in pursuit of the company's losses." No agreement, which a committee of this company could make with the Fire Warden, would be worth anything. They are simply agents of the City Council and hold their place for the short period of a year. A new Council usually does, or can elect new Fire Warden, and those new Fire Warden can revoke, alter or abolish any arrangements their predecessors may have made. If this Council is not friendly toward this company, the next Council will be, and all we have to do is to be true to ourselves, our ancient fame, and regard our company as an heir-loom, to be transmitted to our children even as it was handed down to us. They say "there is nothing in a name!" There never was a grater mistake. It is by name that things in this world are appreciated. The Creator of the Universe gave unto all his works their appointed name, and by them are they known and appreciated. An honorable man is always proud of his name, and none will make haste to change his name unless his own conduct has rendered that name a synonym for baseness, or by the change he is peculiarly benefited. How would the recommendation of a few newly fledged members of Christ Church tear away the pew once occupied by George Washington? He received by the old members' under the plea that the pew was old and antiquated, and that there was nothing in the name of its being "Washington's Pew." They would receive such a recommendation as unpertinent, and resent it as an outrage upon the dignity of the Church. So it is with the Friendship Fire Company. They receive the suggestion with the contempt it deserves. Their birthright is too dear to them, and if there were, or are Esau's among them, let them go and join the clamor of their greed. Nominations being then in order, the following officers were elected:

President, J. B. Johnson; first vice do., C. F. Stuart; second vice do., B. F. Penn; Recording Secretary, James Dugan; Corresponding Secretary, H. S. Martin, Jr.; Commanders of Engine—John Powell, William Dobie and Joseph Millan. Commanders of Hose—S. Field, J. Travers and A. Cole.

Alexander—George Drowns, Ed. Cole, J. H. Kidwell and R. Tomlinson. Pipe-men—J. H. Ross, A. W. Richardson and William Cannon.

Executive Committee—William Demail, H. W. Vandegrift and B. F. Wheatley. Property Men—C. C. Bradley, C. Nugent and Charles Mankins.

Pending the election of the Executive Committee, Col. Stuart suggested the propriety of having some undertakers upon it, but his suggestion was not accepted. He was also in favor of the acceptance by Superintendent of Police Clifford, who was present, of a nomination for property man, and when that gentleman declined the honor upon the ground of his entire want of knowledge of the duties of such an office, told him that he knew the difference between a bed and a bedstead, about all the knowledge required.

The election having been concluded, Col. Stuart said he had joined the Friendship Fire Company in 1839, when the company occupied the house adjoining Wheatley's undertaking establishment, long before the discipline of St. Crispin, (pointing to Mr. Clifford) had emigrated there from Prince William, and was consequently now one of the oldest members of the company. The last time he attended a meeting of the company was when Capt. Whittington vacated the chair and he, the speaker, took it for the purpose of organizing Kemper's battery of artillery, which was composed of members of the Friendship, who, during the war, covered themselves all over with glory, and by their gallantry promoted and excited their officers in the Confederate army there were no braver men than those who had been members of the Friendship Fire Company of this city; men like Dorsey, and Williams—poor fellows, whose remains should not be allowed to remain where they now repose. He saw by the newspaper that Col. Ball had advised the company not to adhere to its name, and had said he would change his own for \$100,000. He was not surprised at such an assertion, considering all circumstances, for the Col. was of a roving disposition, and a rolling ball gathers no moss, though he believed that once a Ball did marry a Moss. If he had that name he would swap it for \$10. Well Messrs. Ball and Kilgour, come here and interfere with the affairs of the company. Col. Ball, migratory Ball, who moved about so rapidly between Fairfax, Baltimore and Alexandria that it made his head swim—he and Mr. Kilgour taking possession of the chief offices of the company! Why he looked upon it in the same light as he would upon a Yankee preacher in Christ Church, and he would as soon see the devil preaching there as a preacher from Massachusetts. He well remembered the difficulty between the Sun and Friendship years ago. He had stood at his post then and worked hard when the bricks fell all around him and he struck among them, and though now Vice President of the company he would inform them that he was not going to let that way lay more; it was not now in his act; he would do any thing he could for them, as a professional way, as a lawyer. But Ball and Kilgour, new comers, at the discredit suggestion of the Fire Warden, had advised the company to change their name, for what? The possession of a skilpot engine. He had drawn the charter of the company and considered the proposition to change the name almost in the light of a personal insult. Two squatters, who don't own a brick-bat or a shingle in the city, who have no association, no interest here directly or indirectly except the success of their personal aims interfere and advise the surrender of the old and cherished name. In 1853 and 4 there were 130 members of the company,

comprising all classes of citizens, and there were no more respectable men in the city; men like John Ashby, and upon one occasion he remembered the Marshal of the State of Maryland had paid them a visit. It was the only respectable fire company ever in the city—not one of its members having been sent to the penitentiary. They were orderly and of gentlemanly demeanor, and used to attend their meetings and afterwards mingle in social converse on terms of familiar equality, irrespective of their positions in conventional society. Why can't this be done now? Why instead do the young men frequent the restaurants and places of low resort? Because gentlemen like Robt. Miller, oppose any thing of the kind, and the young men of a certain class followed in their wake. The young men had abdicated their positions. The Friendship ought to have the new steamer, and the company should demand it of the Council, upon the ground of the location of their house, and because their house is best adapted for its accommodation; and if the demand is not complied with, then see to it that none of the members of Council are reelected next May. His family had \$27,000 worth of property in the upper part of the city, the taxes and insurance upon which absorbed all the rents, and that property he thought was as much entitled to protection as property in the 2nd Ward, but Fire Warden Smoot had told him, when he had expostulated with him upon the subject, that it was advisable to have the engine houses far off, as it would give the engineer more time to get up steam in going to a fire. Was not that a brilliant reason? There was a mean and unworthy spirit in this suggestion, but the Fire Warden, that or anything else, the protection to the property of the buck-rabbit merchants on the wharf. And who is it that come here and dictate to the company what they shall do? Ball and Kilgour. But who the devil are Ball and Kilgour? one a flippant speaker and the other a plausible writer; though neither have more sense than they ought to have. Squatters of whom—(Col. Ball entered the room at this instant) why here is migratory Ball himself—one is elected President and the other Vice President of the company, and the first thing they do is to desert and sell out to the Columbia. Kilgour said the Friendship members were a set of fools not to change their name, for in six months they might have changed it back again. But they were right in not changing it, and he would defy the City Council or even the Legislature to back up the company. The Fire Warden had promised the Philadelphians that the engine should be named the Columbia. The old members of the company, the sons of those who had run with the engine before Ball and Kilgour were thought of, were attached to the old name and would not let Ball and Kilgour, who had not got warm in their seats—hadn't been here long enough to know where West street was, must have it changed, and because it was not changed resigned. Let them resign! he filled the place of Ball. [A member interrupting—You fill the place of Mr. Windsor.] I want fill any place he has occupied. We are being ruined in the name of political adhesion. Politics has nothing to do with this matter, and it should be seen to that no man went to Council next year from the upper wards who did not sustain the company in their demand for the possession of the new engine. There were rumors on the streets of rascality connected with the company with reference to a steamer they had purchased some time ago from W. B. Richards, and the money that he knew nothing; Mr. Whittington was present, who knew more about it than he did. This, however, had nothing to do with the present question; the steam engine belonged to the City Council, and we will make the issue with them in May regardless of former political affiliations. He had lately had a talk with his venerable mother, who having seen in the newspaper that there was a proposition to change the name of the Friendship, told him that another old landmark was passing away under the new regime. The grave yards of the whole Southland and the battle fields all spoke eloquently against the proposed change, and when you consent to that change and so destroy the old time honored organization you may as well also destroy the monuments of our fathers. The Secretary then read the following communications:

To the members of the Friendship Fire Co.: GENTLEMEN: I see by a notice in the newspaper that a meeting of your company is called for this evening. I was somewhat surprised to see this action, as the society at its meeting on Monday evening last, against my earnest entreaties and wishes, adjourned to meet when a new engine shall have been obtained. This was construed by myself and others to be a mutual disbanding of the company. In consequence of this condition of things, I have accepted the Presidency of a new fire company, and hereby tender, very respectfully, my resignation as an officer and member of your company. Appreciating the confidence you have so generously placed in me, and cherishing the friendly relations that have existed between us, I am respectfully,

Your obedient servant, WM. KILGOUR.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 8th, 1871.

Gentlemen of the Friendship Fire Co.: The wide diversity of sentiment prevailing your organization, and being one of the minority, and entirely unable, according to my judgment, to effecting any in promoting your welfare, I most respectfully beg leave to tender my resignation as Vice-President of your organization. In doing so allow me to thank you for the courtesy extended to me while serving with you, and regret that circumstances impel me to this course.

Very respectfully, DAVID A. WINDSOR.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., March 6, 1871.

To the officers and members of the Friendship Fire Co. No. 1, of Alexandria: I hereby tender my resignation as a member and Secretary of your company, with many regrets, but as I do not see how I can be of any service to the company or the city by remaining, I tender this my resignation, but still wishing you all success, I remain yours truly,

ALFRED J. MARSHALL.

These resignations were accepted as were those of Messrs. W. H. Underwood, William Zimmerman, Henry Herber, J. H. Mansfield and Wm. Cole.

Before the vote on the acceptance of Vice President Windsor's resignation was taken, Col. Stuart opposed its acceptance, and said he should be expelled.

On motion of Col. Stuart a committee consisting of Dr. J. B. Johnson, Col. C. E. Stuart, and Messrs. John Powell, B. F. Penn and Wm. Dobie were appointed to memorialize the City Council for the possession of the new steam engine.

The President suggested the appointment of a committee to examine the condition of the engine house and report what repairs to make it habitable are necessary, and the probable cost.

Superintendent of Police Clifford stated that he had examined the condition of the house in his official capacity, and had reported it unsafe, and that Mr. Harmon, of the Board of Aldermen, had told him that an appropriation of \$300 had been made by the City Council for its repair.

The President replied that the city treasury was now in a depleted condition and that the company could not for the tardy action of the Council. The house was a source of anxiety to many persons; it was liable to fall at any minute; the company was able to repair it, asked no favors, and would be content to rely upon the good sense of the next Council to reimburse them. The money could be raised by subscriptions, fairs and the other usual ways, and the rent of the hall would pay a good interest upon the outlay.

The President's suggestion was then adopted, and Messrs. James W. Atkinson, John Powell, James Javins and William Demail were appointed a committee to inspect the engine house and report to the President.

Major Whittington desired to inform the company that when he called the Fire Warden's carpet-baggers, at the meeting on Monday night

last, he did not mean to imply that they were not old residents of the city.

J. Travers wanted to know where the future meetings were to be held.

The President responded that he hoped in a few weeks the meetings would be held in the Friendship engine house.

On motion of Mr. John Powell a committee of two was appointed to confer with Jefferson Circle Brotherhood of the Union regarding the use of their hall for the meetings of the Company until the engine house was repaired, and Messrs. John Powell and J. Travers were appointed.

A motion was then made to adjourn to reassemble at the call of President, and carried, but he could not reply to Col. Stuart during the meeting as he was not a member of the company, but that with the permission of those present, he would now say that those who had organized the new company did so calmly and quietly; did not go off in anger, and attempted to raise no row. It was an honest difference of opinion, and time would show which was right.

When he was first approached upon the subject he did not know there was such an organization as the Friendship Fire Company. He was informed by two members that an effort was to be made to revive the company so as to obtain possession of the new steam engine; he had agreed to assist in this effort and the next thing he knew was that he had been elected a Vice President. He considered himself as bound by no covenant with the company, though thankful for the honor they had conferred upon him. He had tried on Monday night to induce the company to change their name and still thought they ought to have changed it; the days of hand engines were passed; had urged the new members not to vote in the meeting last Monday night, and had not voted himself so that he was not bound by any action then taken. He had never been officially informed of his election—and had never accepted the office, and thought Col. Stuart's attack upon him entirely gratuitous. He never had anything to do with breaking up the company; such an idea had never entered his head, nor the heads of any of the members of the Columbia Company. He was surprised when the company had voted down the proposition of the Fire Warden, for he had supposed that the whole object in view was the possession of the new engine, and there was no other way of attaining that object save by accepting the proposition. There was no just ground for the epithet migratory that had been applied to him. He had been born and raised in this part of the county, and had lived about here all his life until about three years ago when he went to Baltimore; but when away he always had a hankering after the old place, and now that he was back he was certain he would not wing his flight again.

As to his not owning a brick bat or a shingle, he would inform Colonel Stuart that he had interests here, and those interests were identified with the prosperity of the city. He certainly had no personal ambition to gratify in joining a fire company; all he did so for was that a nice company might be organized to take charge of the new engine. He, as well as the President of the Friendship Company, thought that unnecessary conditions had been imposed by the Fire Warden; the Friendship Company was entitled to the engine by reason of the location of the house, but as the determination of the warden was final, he, the speaker, thought that the company to gain their object might have changed their name—had preserved their organization and their charter.

Col. Stuart replied that he was glad the gentleman was present and had heard what he had said concerning him, and he would repeat that Col. Ball and Mr. Kilgour had joined the company and then gone off to the Dutch. Squatters Davis and Stevens had gone off from the command of the Southern Confederacy, what would have been thought of them? The gentleman was young and injudicious; he had even acknowledged that he had allowed himself to be elected Vice President of a company of whose existence even he was unaware. Two gentlemen, one from Maryland, the other just settled here, join a company, are elected to its chief offices, and then desert and run off to a new company merely to get a nasty old tea kettle. What are the Fire Warden's No. 1 more than a fly on a dairy maid's nose? They had pledged themselves to pay for the engine, but they were certain they would be reimbursed therefor. Does any one suppose that they would advance anything to the corporation unless they were convinced of the certainty of its being refunded?

The President—(not a cent! Col. Stuart—let any body try to buy a plank or a dose of physic and he'll find out. He denied that the Sun claimed the engine, so that the assertion that it had to be given to a new company amounted to nothing. And what sort of officers had the new company? May be Col. Ball, lawyer, editor, and reporter, was going to be the driver for the horses—for neither he nor his superior officer knew anything about an engine, or even how to couple horse.

Col. Ball, interrupting him, said he knew more about fires than Col. Stuart's superior officer, for he knew how to climb up and down a ladder.

Col. Stuart continuing, said that the Fire Warden had property on the wharf and wanted both engines down there—that was the reason; this thing about a name was nothing; a rose by any other name would smell as sweet, and a skunk would smell as bad. He would rather see Christ Church razed to the ground than that its memories should be torn from it, and he had the same feelings with regard to the associations connected with the old Friendship Fire Company.

The meeting then adjourned.

VIRGINIA M. E. CONFERENCE.—As previously stated, Bishop Simpson has transferred Rev. L. M. Nickerson to the Oregon Conference, and has appointed Rev. E. P. Phelps Presiding Elder of Richmond District. The first quarterly meeting for Alexandria will be held next Sabbath, the 12th instant; Leesburg on the 18th and 19th; Fredericksburg on the 25th and 26; and for Fairfax Circuit on the 1st and 2d of April, at Falls Church. It is expected that a camp meeting will be held in Fairfax in August.

WASHINGTON AND RICHMOND R. R.—Mr. H. K. Bradshaw, of this city, has obtained the contract for building all the bridges and trestle work on the Washington and Richmond railroad from Oceanan to the southern end of the line and will commence the work of erecting them at once. Large numbers of mules and carts have lately arrived here from the north to be employed upon the construction of the same road. The mules were all supplied with harness from the establishment of Mr. Herriek in this city.

CRIMES OF MURDER.—The residents on Patrick street, between Queen and Princess, were startled last night by cries of murder proceeding from the house of Mr. John Wenzel. On repairing there the neighbors found that Mrs. Wenzel and another lady, the only inmates, their husbands being out of the city, had discovered two men concealed in the house, and naturally had expressed their alarm by the cries alluded to. The men ran off as soon as they were discovered.

MAIL BURNED.—The through mail on the train that left here yesterday morning for Lynchburg caught fire from a spark and a portion of it was burned.

CIGAR MANUFACTORY.—Mr. Wesley Makeley has fitted up the upper portion of No. 3. King street for a cigar manufactory, and has already commenced operations there upon an enlarged scale. Twenty hands are employed now, and as soon as the necessary accommodation can be completed, forty more will be set to work. The material consumed by Mr. Makeley is of a superior quality and the brands he manufactures rank high in the market.

LOUDBON TRADE.—We call the attention of the farmers and business men of Loudoun county, especially along the line of the Loudoun & Hampshire (now W. & O.) Road, to the advantages presented to them, for the purchase of all their supplies in ALEXANDRIA—A Virginia city, where every thing they want can be procured at the cheapest rates and on the most favorable terms, with direct communication by rail road as far as Hamilton.

OYSTER LAW.—In the Court of Appeals yesterday. Upon the petition of the Commonwealth of Virginia by James C. Taylor, Attorney General, a writ of error was awarded to a judgment of the corporation court of the city of Alexandria on the 18th day of January, 1871, in a suit in which the Commonwealth was plaintiff and James H. Owen and James Guy were defendants.

STREET RAILROAD.—At an informal meeting of some of the residents of West End and vicinity, held at Catts' Tavern yesterday evening, a subscription of three thousand dollars was guaranteed to the stock of a proposed company to be organized for building a horse car railway from the foot of King street, through West End, to the Theological Seminary.

FIRE ALARM.—The alarm of fire yesterday in the 1st Ward was caused by the partial burning of the roof of the house of Samuel Todd, on the southern extremity of Royal street. The flames, which caught from a stove pipe, were speedily extinguished by the hands employed at Jamieson and Collins' foundry, near by.

MUSIC.—We have received from the Music Store of Mr. John H. Parrott, "The Amateur" a publication devoted to Music and Art, which contains many excellent selections and several pieces of new Music. It is issued monthly at the low price of \$1.00 per annum.

HAND HURT.—Banner T. Young, son of engineer Young of the Hydraulion steam fire engine, while cleaning that engine, yesterday evening, had his hand caught among its machinery and lost the first joint of one of his fingers.

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—R. D. Beckley, colored, of this city, has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the counties of Spotsylvania, Louisa and Orange, counties, vice C. Alexander Baker, white, removed.

STORM.—Last night an unusually black cloud came up from the west, and a heavy rain fell, which continued at intervals nearly all night. About eight o'clock there were several flashes of lightning and peals of thunder.

THE PORT.—The first arrival of vessels engaged in the coal trade occurred yesterday evening, and the appearance of the river this morning was enlivened by the many white sails spread to dry after the rain of last night.

TRAIN DELAYED.—The passenger train that left here this morning for Lynchburg was delayed several hours by the washing away of a portion of the trestle work across Pope's Head Creek during the storm last night.

CORN EXCHANGE.—Attention is directed to the notice of the Corn Exchange.

MAYOR'S OFFICE.—George Smith, colored, for striking Richard Bell, also colored, and creating a disturbance at a festival in progress in a house on the Catholic burying ground lane, was fined and discharged.

JAMES SIMMS, for disorderly conduct, was in default of the payment of the imposed fine, committed to the work house for 90 days.

Mutual complaints were lodged by a clothing store keeper and a female purchaser of a coat, the former that an attempt had been made to swindle him and the latter that an attempt had been made to extort money from her.

NIGHT REPORT.—Night dark and rainy and the gas lamps not lighted. There were no disturbances and no arrests. Two lodgers and one prisoner were at the station house.

NICE BREAD.—There was sent to this office this morning from the bread and cake bakery of Mr. J. T. Crump, No. 8 South Fairfax street, samples of French and butter loaves, which were as nice as anything in the bread line could be.

There will be a meeting of business men to-morrow (Saturday) morning, at the rooms of the Corn Exchange, at a quarter-past ten o'clock, to take into consideration the formation of a joint stock company for the purpose of erecting a new Corn Exchange Building. All favorable to the enterprise are invited to be present. [It is expected that a camp meeting will be held in Fairfax in August.]

JOHN H. PARROTT, DEALER IN WRITING AND WRAPPING PAPER, ENVELOPES, INKS, AND STATIONERY GENERALLY. Wholesale and retail. Also PAPER BAGS, FLOUR SACKS, Shipping and Printing Cards, Direction Labels, &c., &c.

QUEST FOR THE LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF VIRGINIA. SPRING, 1871.

EARTHENWARE, CHINA AND GLASS—WARE. I am now receiving my Spring stock of the above goods, bought at lowest cash prices. Country merchants and dealers generally are requested to call and examine my stocks and prices, as I am prepared to sell them goods at as low prices and on as favorable terms as any house in the United States. E. J. MILLER, 65 King st., mh 6-603m

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEED. We have received our usual spring supply of LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS, which we are now prepared to sell to our numerous friends and customers in large or small quantities. All our seeds are warranted fresh and genuine. We also have a few copies of Landreth's Rural Register for gratuitous distribution. Call and get one at COOK & CREIGHTON'S, Jan 31 107 King Street.

NOTICE. DRESS MAKING Done in all its branches, in the latest styles, at Mr. C. L. SIMPSON'S, No. 125 King street. mh 8-

FOR CHAMBER SETS. A large supply of various patterns—cheaper than ever, at 65 King street. E. J. MILLER, mh 8-603m

PAPER BAGS AND FLOUR SACKS received and for sale by JOHN H. PARROTT.

## TELEGRAPHIC.

DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Senate took up the subject of the standing committees.

Mr. Schurz moved that the subject be postponed.

He said that it was well known that a most important change had been made in the Committee of Foreign Relations. The eminent Senator from Massachusetts had been superseded by the Senator from Pennsylvania. The Senator from Massachusetts had been at the head of that committee for the past twelve years.

He was of all the Senate, by education study and social relations, by his profound knowledge of international law and his long experience in the diplomacy of the country best fitted for that position. Under these circumstances he would ask the chairman of the committee to explain the reasons for this change.

Mr. Edmunds replied that the reason was briefly that the Senator from Mass. had declined to hold social intercourse with the Secretary of State and did not hold social intercourse with the President. Such intercourse between the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations and these officers was necessary for the efficiency of the public service.

Mr. Howe was authorized to say that Mr. Sumner had not declined official intercourse with the Secretary of State.

Mr. Edmunds said he had not spoken of official but of social intercourse.

Mr. Wilson was astonished that the social relations between gentlemen was to make the basis upon which the committees of the Senate were to be changed. He spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Sumner, and called upon the Senate to wait until the public sentiment was known. He washed his hands of the whole matter.

Mr. Schurz again urged delay as giving a chance to harmonize the Republican party.

Mr. Edmunds replied defending the change in the committee. The debate was in progress when this report closed.

The House of Representatives filibustered all the morning hour on the resolution to modify the duty on salt.

The official papers of Mr. McKenzie, contestant of the seat of Mr. Braxton from the Alexandria District, were delivered to the clerk yesterday, and the subject will soon go to the Committee on Elections.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

LONDON, March 9.—In the House of Lords the Chancellor defended the release of the Fenian convicts, and the Duke of Richmond denounced it as a weak and unwise act.

In the House of Commons during debate on army reorganization vehement protests were made against the abolition of the purchase system by some members, who predicted an endless evil thereby. Sir Henry Storks argued in favor of abolition.

PARIS, March 9.—Baron Baude, General Caille and M. M. DeMouland and De Clerg have been appointed plenipotentiaries of France to negotiate a final treaty of peace with Prussia.

Duke De Noailles has been appointed Ambassador to St. Petersburg and Count De Vogue to Constantinople.

An article in the Journal Official declares in favor of the Republic as the definite form of Government for France and urges the people not to disturb order, for the sole hope of France is tranquility.

The Echo du Nord protests against the petition in circulation among the French officers in Germany, demanding a plebiscite to decide the future form of Government.

LONDON, March 9.—A telegram from Mr. Wade, British Charge d' Affaires in China, dated Pekin 16th ultimo, reports that all is quiet. No further outrages against foreigners are reported.

PARIS, March 9.—The attempted substitution of a tri-color for the red flag on the column of July by some sailors caused a disturbance. The sailors were arrested and the red flag replaced.

Place de la Bastille is guarded by eight battalions of National Guards.

LONDON, March 10.—The special correspondent of the Telegraph at Paris reports, under date of the 9th, continual agitation on the part of the National Guards, who threaten to dissolve the National Assembly should it meet at Versailles. General Vinoy is military commander of Paris, and threatens to bring a large force to bear against the National Guards.

The anti-German league in Paris grows rapidly in strength and numbers. The maintenance wagons were plundered by the malcontents and their escort wounded.

PARIS, March 10.—It is thought, the first installment of the indemnity will be raised solely in France.

The Minister of Finance, M. Poyetier, has requested from the heads of the departments an exact account of the depredations committed by the Prussians, as the basis of abatement of taxes in the revision of the next Budget.

LONDON, March 10.—A dispatch announces the return of the Grand Duke of Baden to Karlsruhe, and says the event was the occasion of much rejoicing.

LONDON, March 10.—A protest is being circulated for signatures in the London Stock Exchange, against the introduction of the Russian loan into the market pending the decision of the Black Sea Conference.

FLORENCE, March 10.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies is engaged in the discussion of Papal guarantees.

## Fire at Orange Court House.

CULPEPER COURT HOUSE, (Nearest telegraph station) March 10.—A large fire occurred at Orange Court House yesterday evening. Loss estimated at thirty thousand dollars. The house of J. T. Graham's house, opposite the Exchange Hotel, at about 2 p. m., after the passage of the northern bound train, and spread rapidly, soon destroying the entire building.

The Exchange Hotel was also burned, and Messrs. Honseworth &amp; Yates, the proprietors, lost several thousands of dollars. The hotel was insured for thirty-five hundred dollars. The insurance on the furniture was five hundred dollars, and the loss on it two thousand.

The house of Wesley Stevens was burned; lost two thousand dollars; insured for one thousand.

The store of B. Rose was burned, but it was covered by an insurance of five thousand dollars. The Baptist Church, uninsured, was burned; lost five thousand dollars. On Mr. Graham's house there was no insurance, and his loss is about three thousand dollars. J. B. Curtis' tailor shop was burned, with a loss of seven hundred dollars, insured for four hundred. T. A. Robinson's stable was also burned.

## The Markets.

LONDON, March 10.—11.30 a. m.—Consols for money 91; for account 91 1/2. American securities quiet.

LIVERPOOL, March 10.—12 m.—Cotton opened dull with a downward tendency; uplands 7 1/2; Orleans 7 1/2.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Gold steady at 112. Stocks strong and active. Money easy at 4 1/2. Va. 6's, 66; do. new 67.

NEW YORK, March 10.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and nominally unchanged. Corn dull and unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 9.—Va. sixes, old 52 1/2 bid; 52 1/2 asked; do. 1866—65 bid; 67 asked; do. 1867—64 bid; 62 asked; do. coupon old 64 bid; do. new 65 bid.

CHOICE VA. ROLL BUTTER just received by (mh 7) J. C. MILBURN.

## AUCTION SALES.

By L. D. Harrison, Auctioneer.

LARGE AND EXTENSIVE SALE OF No. 1 Household and Kitchen Furniture—the effects of a gentleman about to leave the city. Will be sold on TUESDAY, March 14th, if fair, if not, the next fair day, at 10 o'clock a. m., at No. 326 King street, between Pope and West streets, a large lot of No. 1 Household and Kitchen Furniture, embracing in part several No. 1 Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, Ingrain and other Carpets; No. 1 Black Walnut and Mahogany Bedroom Sets, Cottage Sets, Marble Top Washstands and Bureaus, Mirrors, Sofas, Tea-Tables, Mahogany Dining, Extension and Marble Top Centre, Card and other Tables, Mattresses, What-nots, Sewing Machine, No. 1 Rosewood Piano and Melodion, 1 French 21 day Time Piece, 1 splendid Side Saddle, complete Kitchen Furniture, Cooking, Parlor and other Stoves, No. 1 Chairs. Sale without reserve. mar 8-5t

By L. D. Harrison, Auctioneer.

WILL BE SOLD ON SATURDAY, March 11th, at No. 19 north Royal street, at 10 o'clock a. m., one fine LIGHT WAGON, for one or two horses, one set of Harness, one fine Mare, Crockery, Glassware, Furniture, Stoves, &amp;c., &amp;c. mar 8-5t

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF A TENEMENT AND LOT OF GROUND IN THE CITY OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.—Pursuant to the provisions of a deed of trust from Thomas Comber and wife, dated the 10th day of March, 1865, and recorded in Liber W. No. 3, folio 298, of the land records of Alexandria county, Va., the undersigned, as trustee in said deed, will expose to sale, by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 21st day of